

The Government is asking for Field Glasses and Binoculars, will you give yours?

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AMERICANS HAVE MANY SURPRISES

KAISER AND HIS FOLLOWERS WILL RECEIVE SEVERAL SURPRISES WHEN THE UNITED STATES PROGRAM IS IN FULL WORKING ORDER.

HUGE AIR DEPARTMENT

Covers Six Miles and Is Used for Construction, Assembly and Repair of American Airplanes.

London, June 12.—There will be some surprises on the Western front when the American program is in full working order, says a special correspondent of the Times, in concluding his authorized description of work of American forces in France. There are already large production departments, several huge flying posts and supply centers in France, and also plenty of pilots who are among the best flyers at the front.

On the typical air service department which the correspondent visited, which covers an area of six miles, the construction, assembling and repair of American airplanes will soon be going ahead on a scale never before known. An intermediate section comprising a variety of enterprises over a large section of the country skillfully linked by rail looms large in the American plan for the quick handling of stores for an army of millions.

Build Warehouses. At one point, it is added, rows upon rows of steel structure warehouses are being built to hold supplies for thirty days for a million men. Everywhere, the correspondent concludes, there is an air of suppressed energy. The first year's record is a glorious achievement, promising greater things for the next future.

Make Counter Attacks. With the French army in France, June 12.—The allied troops today showed the Germans they could not take it all their own way by executing a number of counter attacks which were successful. Some important territory was won and important gains made in the battle of the Somme. It was in fact a thoroughly good day for the allies, who in addition to regaining ground, captured more than 1,000 prisoners.

Allies Advance. The principal counter-attack occurred between Domfront, near Rubeauxcourt, and Wacemoulin, south of Belloy, a front line of about 10 miles. The French infantry, supported by tanks, achieved advances, averaging 1,500 meters. They retook Belloy, reached the edge of St. Mar, arrived north of the Loges farm, and obtained a foothold at Amphil. The French troops displayed remarkable courage.

Situation Unchanged. The battle continued during last night on the front between Montdidier and the River Oise without great change in the situation, the war office announced today. On the French front, additional progress was made by French troops in the region east of Mary and Genlis wood. Near the center along the Aronde front the Loges farm and Amphil were retaken by the French.

Unable to Advance. Despite repeated efforts the Germans on the French right were unable to advance. The French held the Matz river. The French are holding in that part of the battle south of Cheverincourt and Mareuil. South of the Loges farm, the battle between Soissons and the Marne the Germans attacked this morning. Fighting is going on between the river and Villers-Cotteret. Violent combats are being fought on the front of Bommers and Aulnay.

Americans Active. With the American army in Picardy, American artillery aided the French in their counter attack against the Germans southwest and south of Montdidier today by directing a harassing fire against the enemy. Other units of the American army have been engaged in the present battle. The Americans in the sector west of Montdidier, however, are ready to assist in the fighting at the first opportunity. The Germans made two minor attacks against the American line at Compiègne Monday night and were repulsed each time. One raiding party was routed by the revolver fire of the Americans.

On the right of the American sector German aviators have been busy. One enemy flying machine bearing a French insignia as a disguise, was being attacked with bomb and machine gun fire American soldiers on the march. The Americans took over and there were no casualties. Reports that the Germans have been using French signals have been numerous during the last fortnight.

Repulse Germans. An enemy raiding party last night attacked the British coast in the vicinity of Dover, but was repulsed, the war office announced. Today the British carried out successful raids in the Heligoland area and captured a few

ELEVEN MARINES REPORTED KILLED

Washington, June 12.—A marine corps casualty list made public today shows eleven names, showing eleven men killed in action. Two of whom died of wounds and four severely wounded. Captain John Linchfield of Brooklyn, died of wounds received in action.

Included in the list of killed in action is the name of Private Harold A. Rook, Colgate, Wis.

Today's Battle Critical. Paris.—Today's fighting probably will decide on which side victory was won in the battle of the Somme. Bidou, the military critic, in reviewing the situation. He says the fighting is taking classical form in which each side has won on one wing. The scale is now even.

By their counter attack the French stopped the enemy from carrying out his plans and at the same time assured themselves a better line of defense. The German plan for the present, Bidou believes, is to keep their offensive on the firing line and to dip into their stock of reserves for fresh divisions. The German plan for the present, Bidou believes, is to keep their offensive on the firing line and to dip into their stock of reserves for fresh divisions.

CHECK ADVANCE.—German efforts to batter down French defenses between Montdidier and the Oise, begun on Sunday, seem to have been checked on the third day of the struggle. On the western end of the battle line the Germans have made a slight advance and regained important ground, while on the center and right repeated efforts by the enemy to exploit his recent successes have been repulsed. The German plan for the present, Bidou believes, is to keep their offensive on the firing line and to dip into their stock of reserves for fresh divisions.

NEW ATTACK STRONG.—The new attack would seem for the moment to have been checked. It appears to be an effort on the part of the enemy to cut in south of Montigny forest, outflanking the foe to the west and to the east. The German plan for the present, Bidou believes, is to keep their offensive on the firing line and to dip into their stock of reserves for fresh divisions.

FRANCE HOLD.—The French still hold the bank of the Oise, although they may have readjusted their line in the northern section of the Oise and the Carlepoint forest. Their position, however, is not as strong as it was. The German plan for the present, Bidou believes, is to keep their offensive on the firing line and to dip into their stock of reserves for fresh divisions.

RAIDING OPERATIONS.—Although there has been a belief the German drive west of Soissons gain considerable ground. The success of French counter attacks along the Oise and the Carlepoint forest, however, has forced the Germans into a sort of pocket, bounded on the east by the Oise and on the west by high ground. In front of this wedge the French are holding the line for the present at least.

DRIVE ONWARD.—Smashing the German line on the left wing the French have advanced a mile on a front of seven and a half miles and threatened the German flank. The German plan for the present, Bidou believes, is to keep their offensive on the firing line and to dip into their stock of reserves for fresh divisions.

FIGHTING IS FURIOUS.—Furious fighting continues from south of Montdidier to the Oise. Regardless of heavy losses the Germans are throwing in divisions of fresh troops. Throwing back the Germans on the left wing the French have advanced a mile on a front of seven and a half miles and threatened the German flank.

TAKE PRISONERS.—The French took 1,000 prisoners and one gun. Heavy fighting is taking place around Cheverincourt. This is the center of the German advance and the French are holding the Matz river. The French are holding in that part of the battle south of Cheverincourt and Mareuil.

NO REACTION.—The Germans have not reacted against the British attack north of the Somme and Mourmelcourt. Three hundred prisoners, including five officers, were taken by the British in their advance there Monday night. On the Macedonian front the French troops have driven the Germans from several villages and captured 250 prisoners and war material. Serbian troops repulsed an attack near Boprho, where there has been violent artillery activity.

AUSLITAN BARRAGE.—Two Austro-Hungarian submarines of the largest type were torpedoed Monday off Delmaccian coast by two Italian torpedo boats, which attacked the big warships after they had been sighted. The submarines were destroyed. After dispatching their torpedoes the Italian warships escaped unharmful and reached their base, but only after damaging seriously one of the enemy destroyers, which pursued.

German War Minister Claims That Teutons Have Defeated French

Amsterdam, June 12.—A great part of the French army has been beaten, General Von Stein, Prussian war minister, declared in a speech to the Reichstag, according to Berlin wires. "The so-called French reserve army no longer exists," the minister asserted.

The success of the crown prince's carefully prepared attack against the French and British on the Chemin-des-Dames front on May 27 inflicted one of the gravest defeats the entente has suffered during the entire war. General Von Stein made the statement in a review of the military situation at the second reading of the army budget at the Reichstag yesterday.

"Beside his losses in men," continued General Von Stein, "the enemy suffered an enormous loss in war material and equipment. Immense stores of ammunition which were heaped up along lines of the front and behind the front of the defeated French army, likewise fell into our hands just as previously we captured enormous stores from the British army."

London.—Yesterday's German official statement would seem to bear the interpretation the German high command considers the object of its latest offensive already had been attained. The German plan for the present, Bidou believes, is to keep their offensive on the firing line and to dip into their stock of reserves for fresh divisions.

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Laboring Women Are Urged by Delegates To Join the Union

St. Paul, June 12.—Women delegates addressing the annual convention of the American Federation of Labor, sounded warning against the employment of child labor and urged the women who are now coming into the industrial field to join labor organizations so living wages may be maintained. Miss Malinda Scott of New York, representing the women's trade union league, emphasized the necessity of teaching women their labor power and the need to stand on their own feet.

"We must not take jobs at lower wages than men, and we must keep these jobs safe for the boys when they return from the battle field," Miss Anna Fitzpatrick of New York, representing the world international union labor league, pointed out. "Labor support must be given to the men who are now fighting."

With the entrance of the United States into the war the imaginary boundary line separating Canada and the United States has been obliterated. This country proper support of the labor congress. The Canadian trade and labor congress.

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ROYAL WELCOME FOR THE BOYS IN KHAKI

GUESTS OF HONOR AT PAVEMENT DANCE ON NORTH BLUFF STREET, ARRANGED BY CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.

3,000 IN ATTENDANCE

Dancing to Music of Bower City Band Began at Eight Thirty and Continued Until Shortly After Eleven O'clock.

Officers and privates of the 344th Hospital Supply Train on their way overland from Camp Robinson, Sparta, to Camp Grant were royally entertained by Janesville while in the city yesterday. The big feature of the entertainment for the tanned boys in khaki was the pavement dance on North Bluff street.

Here they were the guests of honor. They were served ice cream cones, ice cream sandwiches and pop, under the direction of the Red Cross, Mrs. F. Ford having efforts. They were admitted to the dance without charge. For those in civilian clothes an admission fee of twenty-five cents was charged and a substantial sum will be given to the Red Cross.

A crowd of three thousand people, including those dancing and spectators, attended the dance, which was a pronounced success throughout and an occasion which not only the soldiers will always remember, but the people of Janesville as well. To the music of the Bower City Band, the dance began at eight-thirty o'clock and continued until shortly after eleven o'clock. It was necessary to stop the dance at this time to allow the soldiers to reach their camp at the Fair grounds and "turn in" before midnight.

Some of the less timid couples danced the first few dances but it was after nine o'clock before the majority of them would even attempt to dance on the pavement. After they were stopped at this time the dance was continued until shortly after eleven o'clock. It was necessary to stop the dance at this time to allow the soldiers to reach their camp at the Fair grounds and "turn in" before midnight.

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Government Plans Pro-Rating of All News Print Paper

Chicago, June 12.—According to H. N. Kellogg, chairman of special standing committee of American newspaper publishing association, government agencies are now considering a plan for prorating distribution of print papers and curtailing of employment. "This will of course lessen opportunities for profit to some newspapers and cause serious losses to others."

Mr. Kellogg's remarks were made in an address today to the convention of international typographers and electrotypers union. The speaker reminded his hearers that everyone in the newspaper business knows the enormous increase in the cost of newspapers without argumenting revenue. Increased prices for newspaper have not by a means equalled the enormous increase in the cost of newspapers without argumenting revenue.

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STATEMENT OF WILSON EXPLAINED

PRESIDENT WILSON ISSUES INTERPRETATION OF HIS ADDRESS IN FAVOR OF OPEN DIPLOMACY.

LETTER TO LANSING

Washington, June 12.—President Wilson today gave an interpretation of his statement to congress last January in favor of "open diplomacy" to quiet the senate controversy over the proposal of Senator Borah of Idaho for public consideration of the treaties. The President made it known that his advocacy of open diplomacy was not in reference to the senate executive discussion of treaties in which he recommends no change, but meant the publication of treaties after their certification.

Explains Views. The President's views were given in a letter to Secretary Lansing, a copy of which was sent to Chairman Hitchcock of the foreign relations committee. Senator Hitchcock said he would present them to the senate before the vote, which is set for 1 o'clock, on the Borah amendment to the resolution of Senator Underwood of Alabama for limiting senate debate.

Referred to Practice. In his letter the president explained his statement made in his address of January 22nd advocating open covenants of peace opening arrived at. He said he had been long in the negotiation. The process of negotiation, however, he suggested, can be better satisfied without undue publicity.

PLAN CONCERTED ACTION TO PREVENT FIRES. Columbus, Ohio, June 12.—That the United States each year burns enough property to pay the interest on the national debt is the contention of those who are in charge of the program for the patriotic fire prevention congress, which convened here today for a three day session. The congress is being held at the Ohio State Industrial Commission and the Department of the Ohio State Fire Marshal.

This is the first convention of the kind ever held in the history of the United States, and is expected to attract visitors from every section of the country. Other reasons advanced for the prevention of fires, especially at this time, and what the convention is to be held are: America burned up \$227,560,740 in 1917, of which 50 per cent was due to carelessness. The money thus destroyed would have darkened the European skies with aeroplanes, and blasted a path to Berlin.

It takes a barrel of flour and other ingredients to make from 250 to 260 loaves of wheat bread. The loss of one barrel of wheat destroyed \$3,000,000 in wheat. Three thousand people are burned to death every year in America. One thousand are killed and 10,000 injured. Each year America wastes out the strength of a regiment of the line through accidents. During one year accidents in Ohio injured 108,000 workers.

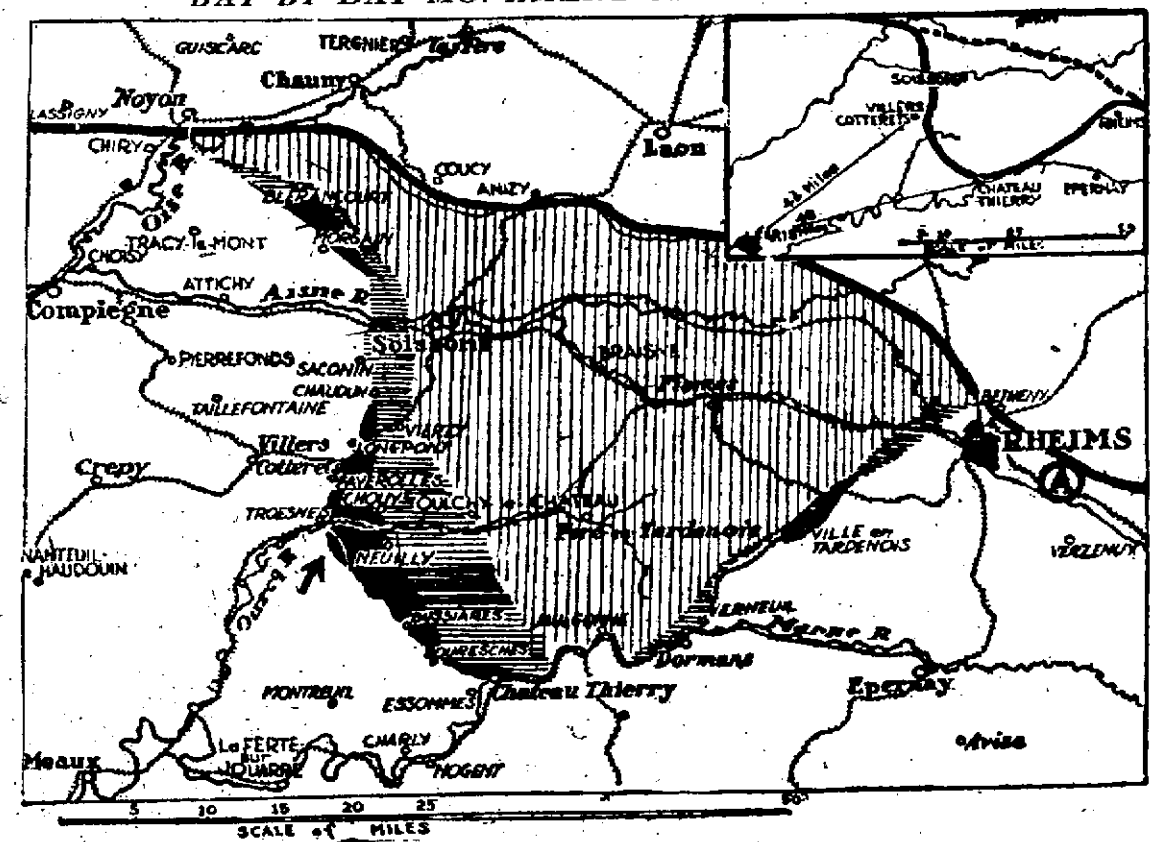
Speakers on the program are recognized as among the best experts on fire prevention in the country. They are Powell Evans, chairman of the Philadelphia chamber of commerce; Dr. H. H. Brown of the United States department of agriculture, bureau of plant industry; J. J. Conroy of the "Crime of Carelessness," Charles W. Meek of American Exchange bank, New York, on "The Relation of the Fireman to Fire Prevention," J. J. Hockland, New York City, on "The Automatic Fire Alarm System," W. H. Merrill, chairman of the fire prevention board, New York, on "The Fireman's Role in Fire Prevention," and Lewis J. Bryant, commissioner of labor, New Jersey.

COUNCIL OF DEFENCE WILL COMPETE LIST. (SPECIAL TO THE GAZETTE.) Madison, Wis., June 12.—Beginning with the first list given out by the war department, the state council of defense will compile and make complete the record of Wisconsin men who are in the overseas casualty list during the war.

Records for the first year of the war will be prepared by research in the files of newspapers and from information to be obtained from county councils. The record will give the place of residence, the rank and the date reported killed, wounded or missing. Later reports on wounded or missing will be added, to keep the file up to date.

The state council today sent out a request to county councils to assist in this work, which will have a great historical value after the war, and through which the council hopes to furnish information to the citizens of the state whenever it is asked for.

HOW ALLIED RESERVES CHECKED GERMAN DRIVE; DAY BY DAY MOVEMENT OF THE MAIN BATTLE LINES



progress of Germans in drive toward Paris. About the time the Germans figured on walking right through the allies' lines to Paris General Foch apparently swung his reserves into action. The result of his action is shown in the above map. The vertical shaded portion shows the Germans' gains up to Saturday night. The horizontal shaded portion shows the progress was slowed down materially Sunday, and the black portion indicates how well the reserves checked them Monday. The inset map in the upper right-hand corner shows the distance from the foremost point in the German line to Paris, their goal.

WAUKEE ST.

This'll Make John and Others Glad They Gave Liberally to Red Cross

For It Tells How Organization in War-Torn France Feels Starving Refugees and Clothes Little Tots—Shoes Are Provided for Kiddies Who Traveled Miles of Rough Roads Barefooted.

A SOLDIER'S MOTHER IN FRANCE

By Rheta Child Dorr.
Article VIII.

John Smith of Harlem gave five dollars to the Red Cross during the last drive. It was a big sum for a man with his responsibilities and a small income to part with, but John gave the money, and all over the country men like him, women, too, and children gave what they could to help the wounded and the desolated pass the war.

Now I want to tell John and the others how their money is being spent, and I shall ask them first to go with me to a huge basement room of the Gare du Nord, the big north station in Paris. The room was taken over by the American Red Cross at the beginning of the spring offensive, March 21, and here for days and nights, terribly cold and dark, a stream of refugees poured in and out, coming by train from Soissons, Compiègne, Montdidier, Albert, and from dozens of other towns and villages between Laon and Amiens.

The Red Cross fed and clothed and sheltered these refugees in that basement room, loaded them on big motor trucks and took them across the German lines to the Quesnoy station, and saw them off to the sheltered south.

All on your money, you fortunate, generous, tender-hearted givers. We were over there in those first desperate days of spring had the privilege only of helping the Red Cross care of the stricken men, women and children who had fled before the German hordes for the second time since the war began.

Little Ones Need Shoes.
Vividly before me I see that great basement room, the only kind of a place that is half way safe in Paris these days. It is night, or rather, it is early morning, nearly 2 o'clock, and I have spent every minute of the time since 9 o'clock fitting shoes, your gift, to refugees children.

When I went on duty early in the morning there were five or six babies standing at the counter, over the edge of which their little white, dirty, tired faces were barely visible, and their round black eyes were fixed enviously on a huge pile of shoes waiting to be distributed.

I picked up the smallest babe, a little boy of four, and asked him if he needed shoes. "Oui, madame," he did, and stockings, too, for his feet were literally of the ground. I grabbed a bunch of stockings, found the right size, and explored the pile of shoes until that infant was fitted, and then I attended to both shoes and stockings.

So, it appeared to me that night, did almost every child in France. They came on and on, some in their mothers' arms, some toddling along, some leading other children. I worked steadily, with only a pause now and then when a new trainload came in and were fed.

Their Thanks to You.
The shoes were new and they

rubbed off, and soon my hands and face and big gingham apron were streaked and spotted with black. I was almost as dirty as the refugees, but still the children defied shoes. They forgot that they had endured agencies of fear and horror, they forgot the roar of the shells in the village streets. They forgot the hunger and thirst and the deadly weariness of the flight. Their little stomachs were full, they were warm and safe, and they had new stockings and new shoes on their feet.

They had more, for when my part was done other women took them in hand and gave them new shirts and gowns and the shiny black pinafores which every French child, boy as well as girl, looks upon as an indispensable article of dress. If you could have seen their smiles, heard their lisping words of gratitude, felt their warm little hands clasp, oh, you fortunate and generous givers, you would have been repaid a thousand, thousand times for your gift to the Red Cross.

Because the French rarely have large families, I must not be thought that they do not value children. They adore children, as a matter of fact, and their gratitude to the Red Cross for what was done for children during those days of flight and anguish was pathetic to see and hear.

Always "Le Petit" First.
Women came into the basement of the Gare du Nord in a condition of half nudity. When the storm burst they gathered up their babies, took what they could carry of household goods and treasures, and simply fled. Much of what they carried was ragged, the worst of the ragged was taken off by the mothers that the children might be kept alive. But when these women came into the Red Cross room their first thought was always for their babies.

"You have need of shoes yourself, madame," I said to more than one. She always answered, "Yes, but le petit first."

When you saw a woman who would not eat, who cared not at all for the new blouse or the warm coat they offered her, who wept unceasingly or wore a look of wild misery like insanity, you knew that she had lost her children in the flight. That happened not infrequently. Part of the money you gave the Red Cross is spent to find those lost children and bring them back to the desolate mother's breast.

One night during that exciting period in March the workers at the Gare du Nord found a box of thirteen who had been separated early in the flight from their family. He had walked a distance of twenty kilometers, twelve and a half miles, before he reached the railroad station, and he carried with him on that walk two bags of food, four or five pounds of beans in a paper sack, a cross-cut saw, two axes, some harness and a gas mask.

He believed in Red Cross.
When the Red Cross workers discovered him he was about all in, but he was brave. He sat on his baggage and ate sandwiches and drank hot chocolate like a famished tramp.

He had an aunt and a grandmother in Paris, he said, but he did not know his aunt's married name. He knew the name of the street she lived on, though, and the next morning a Red Cross man went with the boy to the street, and by the simple process of calling at every house in every block

finally located the aunt. But that was all. Ello, his name was Ello Beaussart, needed a job, and the Red Cross gave it to him. Now that game youngster wears a khaki uniform with A. R. C. on the collar, and works in a Red Cross canteen.

When I came away Ello's family had not yet been found, but he was serene and hopeful. The American Red Cross, in his opinion, can do anything if you give it time.

Your money did not wait until the refugees got to Paris before it helped them. In front of the Gare du Nord, in the Place de la Concorde crowds gathered daily to see the great motor trucks being loaded with food to be sent up into the fringes of the front. Thousands of loads of bread, tins of meat, condensed milk, chocolate, coffee, everything necessary and practical.

The Red Cross had a great many stations in the front, and the Germans wept, and while the workers in those stations were helping to evacuate whole populations, the workers in Paris were rushing supplies to feed them. The Red Cross shelled out steadily on taking hope and relief and life to thousands of civilians and wounded soldiers.

Help Is Immediate.
In a station yard, waiting for trains to carry them to base hospitals down the line, the Red Cross found and succored 3,000 wounded soldiers. In the town of Beaumont, almost the last habitable point near the war zone, a large number of sick civilians, mostly women and children, were found. There was no hospital left in the place, which had been shelled and largely evacuated, and to show you how promptly your money acts, I am going to tell you what the Red Cross workers did for the suffering population of Beaumont.

Some time early in the morning a hospital was established on paper. That is, it was decided to establish a hospital. At 10 o'clock the morning a partially furnished house was rented. At 12 o'clock the house was in order, a surgery with full supplies was installed, and several nurses and hospital helpers were at their posts, and before the afternoon was half over forty patients were in the beds being treated and cared for. "Wouldn't you like to feel that you had helped do a job like that than to have another summer hat?"

In the quaint old city of Toul, through which the famous Rhine-Meuse canal flows, and close to which our troops are holding the line against the Germans, I saw another hospital, a children's hospital, established and supported by Red Cross money. The 400 little children in this place come from towns and villages which have been bombarded with gas bombs, instruments of torture invented in hell especially for the German army.

Those bombs killed, suffocated to death, a large number of babies, but the Red Cross rescued many. There in that hospital on the hill above Toul 400 children have had their tortured lungs cleared of the poisonous stuff, and their anguished little bodies have been brought back to ease and comfort. You be happier helping a gassed French child back to life than to buy a box of expensive cigars?

Canteens Serve Millions.
There is not room enough in a newspaper article, or in a dozen of them, to tell half of what the Red Cross has done and is doing in France alone in this war.

Twenty-three hundred people, doctors, nurses, canteen workers, business men, social workers and others are enrolled in France. Twenty hospitals, seventy-six dispensaries, and several sanitariums are in operation for wounded soldiers of the allies the Red Cross supplies nearly 4,000 hos-

pitals. It has a model hospital train; it has innumerable dressing stations, canteens, health stations, sewing rooms for the destitute. Nearly 2,000,000 soldiers a month are served in Red Cross canteens alone.

In Paris there are thirteen canteens always busy serving French soldiers on leave. In front of there is a canteen where thousands of our soldiers going to Aix-les-Bains and Chantilly for their vacations get a real American home breakfast. I heard many soldiers speak enthusiastically of that breakfast, served by the Red Cross women, but purchased by mothers, fathers and friends of American soldiers right here in the United States.

Those sons of ours who are being rapidly transported to France to join the hundreds of thousands already there soon will be training behind the battle lines in Lorraine. Ready are fighting, the fight to death if need be, to clear the world of that evil thing, war.

Between them and such suffering as no one who has not seen it can even faintly imagine stands that cross of mercy and devotion. To support it is to support and protect our own children. "Give till it hurts," I read on one of the Red Cross posters. Give, if you have hearts, until your hearts stop hurting.

Y. M. C. A. DELEGATES ARE TO ASSIST IN TRAINING

(BY INTERNATIONAL NEWS)

Springfield, Mass., June 12.—Foreseeing the adoption of universal military training in the United States as a strong probability, recommendation was made today at the conference of the Association of Employed Officers of the Young Men's Christian Association of America, held at the Y. M. C. A. in New York.

The association, which is now conducting its camps in peace time mobilizations, Dr. George J. Fisher of New York, chairman, and training association officers, made this forecast a part of his report.

"To meet new demands of the local work occasioned by the war," said Dr. Fisher, "it is evident that we will need more secretaries. One of the reasons is the probability of the adoption of universal military training, making continuing use of the training camps and cantonments, and making permanent to that extent the present war work of the association in the army camps."

"The lessons of the war are applicable to the regular association work, among which may be the large use in the smaller cities now unoccupied by the association, and in unoccupied centers of the larger cities of the simple, inexpensive and yet attractive and effective type of work of the army association 'huts.'"

Up to 100 of this year reports from 576 associations showed that 374 employed officers had enlisted or been drafted and 460 had entered association war work. Since those figures were tabulated many more association officers have been drawn into the war work overseas and in this country.

In view of the growth of association activities the commission estimates that more than 1,000 new employees should be recruited and trained annually.

"Business corporations are making great progress in forsaking the 'hire and fire' method for careful methods of studying, transferring and promoting their employees," the commission notes. "Some have as a result reduced their annual loss of men to as low as one per cent."

To reduce the necessity of discharging men the commission recommended frankly encouraging and assisting men who appeared inefficient upon examination.

LARGE INCREASE IN U. S. DYE INDUSTRY

(BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

Washington, June 12.—A large increase this year in the domestic production of alizarin and vat dyes, which include some of the best and fastest colors known to the textile trade, is foreseen by the tariff commission as a result of the census of the coal tar products industry.

Dyes produced in the United States in 1917 equaled in amount the annual imports before the war, but differed in the quantities of the various classes. The output of alizarin and vat dyes was less than three per cent of the amount usually purchased. The lack of development of manufacture promises to be remedied to a considerable extent in 1918, for a number of firms have begun the manufacture of dyes on a large scale.

Coal-tar products produced in the United States last year amounted to \$4,367,944 pounds, worth \$68,711,228, not including explosives and synthetic phenolic resins. Dyes amounted to \$57,798,027; medicinal chemicals, \$2,276,161 pounds, worth \$5,560,237, and flavors \$779,418 pounds, worth \$1,554,456. There were 81 establishments engaged in the manufacture of dyes alone.

In the classes of dyes which if imported would be dutiable at 40 cent plus five cents a pound, the American manufacturers have shown remarkable progress, producing 43,810,359 pounds at a total value of \$57,798,027. That this represents something of an excess over the American needs is evidenced by the fact that during the fiscal year 1917 American made dyes to the value of \$11,709,287 were exported to other countries. Thus the exports exceeded the pre-war imports in total value although not in tonnage nor in the variety of the dyes.

PLANS FOR DEVELOPING JEFFERSON ISLAND

(BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

New Orleans, June 12.—Jefferson Island, former home of Joseph Jefferson in Iberia parish, southern Louisiana, and named for Lawrence Jones and J. Layle Baylies of Lexington, Ky., who recently purchased the property.

It comprises 10,000 acres. A contract has been awarded for the construction of a dam along one edge of the property in order to re-establish a cypress swamp drained some years ago. When the water accumulates it is proposed to establish an emergency refuge in order that the many species of herons in Louisiana, especially the egret, may build nests and raise their young over water, as is their habit.

In addition, the new owners of "Bob Acres" have petitioned the Louisiana conservation commission to set aside Lake Peigneur, adjoining the property as a wild water fowl refuge. The lake is a noted resort for ducks during the winter months and they flock there by the hundreds of thousands.

More than one-third of the land embracing Lake Peigneur is included in "Bob Acres" and owners of other property adjoining have signified their desire to prohibit the shooting of water fowl on the body of water. Under authority granted by the state, the conservation commission will prohibit shooting when a petition signed by all adjoining property owners is received and establish it as the first of a series of interior refuges planned during the coming year.

WISCONSIN IDLERS WILL BE GATHERED IN

(SPECIAL TO THE GAZETTE.)

Madison, Wis., June 12.—The State Council of Defense has renewed its campaign to round up all idlers in Wisconsin, with the issuing of an order to the county councils to co-operate with the draft officials to the end that the Crowder order of work or fight be obeyed in this state.

The communication follows: The county council of defense, through its deputy organizations, is requested to bring to the attention of the local draft boards the names of all idlers and all men of draft age in non-useful occupations. The order makes it the duty of all citizens to report to the local board all facts which may come to their knowledge concerning registrants who are idle or who are engaged in any occupation or employment defined or described as non-productive occupation or employment.

Report any registrant to the local board where he is now residing although he may not now be within the territory of the board having original jurisdiction. The following registrants should be reported:

Idlers. Persons engaged in the serving of food and drink, or either, in public places, including hotels and social clubs.

Passenger elevator operators and attendants; door men, footmen, carriage openers and other attendants in clubs, hotels, stores, apartment houses, office buildings and bathhouses.

Persons, including ushers and other attendants, engaged and occupied in work connected with games, sports and amusements, excepting actual performers in legitimate concerts, operas or theatrical performances.

Persons engaged in domestic service. Sales clerks and other clerks employed in stores and other mercantile establishments.

WE BUY OLD FALSE TEETH

We will pay up to \$2.50 per set (broken or not). Send now. Cash sent by return mail. Teeth held 3 to 5 days subject to order of approval of our office. Highest prices paid for BRIDGES, PLATINUM AND SILVER. Send to: J. H. WILKINSON, 1000 Broadway, New York, N. Y.

First ANNIVERSARY SALE

"We Sell it For Less"

JANESVILLE DRY GOODS CO.

22 South River St.

Today marks our First Anniversary, and in appreciation of your patronage during the past year, we are offering you some exceptional bargains in merchandise. (Our Motto: "We Sell it for Less").

THIS SALE FOR THURSDAY, FRIDAY AND SATURDAY ONLY

MEN'S	CHILDREN'S	LADIES
Grey and brown mixtures and blue serge suits, values \$20.00 and \$22.00, this sale.....\$11.95	Chambray and gingham wash dresses, (2 to 6 years).....43c	Georgette Crepe waists, a variety of colors, \$7.00 and \$8.00 values, anniversary sale.....\$3.98 and \$4.98
A good \$25.00 value blue serge suit.....\$16.50	(6 to 14 years).....59c and 69c	A variety of ladies' neckwear, value 25c, this sale.....9c
50c suspenders, this sale.....29c	Children's white dresses special for this anniversary sale at.....29c, 59c, 69c and 89c	Ladies' auto caps, regular price 50c, this sale.....9c
Men's overalls, special at.....\$1.39, \$1.49 and \$1.69	Boys' 2 piece wash suits, in plain white and colored, at.....89c, \$1.50 and \$1.60	Flour, bread and fancy wood baskets, values up to 75c, this sale.....19c
Rex Brand trousers, this sale at.....\$1.98	Children's patent leather belts, black, white and red, anniversary sale.....23c	Ladies' crepe kimono, in a variety of colors, this sale.....\$1.50
Men's regular 25c and 35c socks all colors.....19c	Boys' knee pants, anniversary sale.....39c, 69c, 89c	Ladies' white canvas pumps and oxfords, extra special.....\$1.49
Men's Khaki trousers, (cuff bottoms) worth \$1.75, this sale.....\$1.39	Boys' 2 piece suits, mixtures and blue serges, this sale at.....\$4.95, \$5.35 and \$5.75	Men's and boys' caps, light and dark colors, plain and check materials, at.....39c, 49c and 59c
Men's and boys' straw hats for street and field wear, this sale at.....25c, 45c, and 95c	Boys' and girls' sandals, sizes 12 13, 1 and 2,.....59c	Satchels and grips, straw, matt and leatherette,.....98c, \$1.69, \$1.79 and \$2.25
Men's working shoes, actual values up to \$5.00, this sale at \$3.25, \$3.35, \$3.45 and \$3.85	Girls' "Baby Doll" white canvas slippers, rubber bottom, very special.....\$1.19	
A large (Men's) white hemstitched handkerchief, regular 10c value, this sale for 25c	Girls' white canvas, rubber bottom, one strap slippers, a big bargain.....\$1.19	
Men's dress shoes, special this sale.....\$2.98		

We Give Profit Sharing Coupons

The Janesville Gazette

New Bldg. 200-201 E. Milwaukee St.

ENTERED AT THE POSTOFFICE AT JANESVILLE, WIS., AS SECOND CLASS MAIL MATTER.

BUSINESS OFFICE OPEN SATURDAY EVENING.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.			
	By Carrier	Mo.	Yr.
Janesville.....	60c	\$6.00	\$2.25
Rural Routes in Rock Co.	25c	\$2.50	\$1.00
Outside Territory	25c	\$2.50	\$1.00
By Mail	60c	\$6.00	\$2.25

This newspaper is a member of the Wisconsin Patriotic Press Association, and prints its contents in conformity with the laws of this state.

MEMBER OF THE ASSOCIATED PRESS. The Associated Press is exclusively entitled to the use for publication of all news dispatches received by it and other wires connected with this paper and also the local news published herein.

GERMANIZING AMERICA.

One of the dreams of the Imperial Government at Berlin has been to Germanize the world. Looking backward we can see the clever scheme of sending exchange professors from German universities to institutions of learning in this country, Germany the gained in the exchange. Our first citizen of German birth came to the United States in the anti-bellum period. They were the sturdy peasant type, the artisans, the workers, the students. They left Germany to escape the iron rule. Not the Germany of today, but from autocratic Prussia, and other German-speaking principalities of that period. They became the backbone of our industries and the backbone of our nation.

True, they kept their German blood, their mother tongue, their social clubs, the amusements they enjoyed, all according to their individual tastes, but they were Americans and as Americans played an important part in the development of this nation. When the civil war came they were intensely loyal and the battle cry "no right but right" meant defeat for many a southern armed force. Wisconsin furnished its quota and the soldiers they made. In fact they marched with Sherman from "Atlanta to the Sea," just as they fought in the Virginia campaign, or held the line against the "high tide of confederacy" at Gettysburg, and Wisconsin is proud of their record.

At any time since has Wisconsin been in a position to cast an aspersions at these citizens or their descendants. The present war has developed new complications and they have been met. Wisconsin has been called upon for soldiers and it is safe to say that a majority of the men who responded to the call for the volunteers had German blood in their veins as those who also marched forth in the draft. The Liberty Loans have been over-subscribed, the calls for other war activities have been met quickly and promptly, and Wisconsin, as far as its German population is concerned, has been Germanizing of America has been going on and undisturbedly it has hit upon its victim, not Germans, but descendants of English speaking people. They fail to appreciate the insidious evil that the great Prussian autocracy had designed to capture the world with and their sons and grandsons and great-grandsons of refugees from other nations, descendants of the Mayflower, Sons of the American Revolution, Sons of Veterans of the Civil war, and even others of English strain direct, explore the obliteration of German from our schools as a class study.

It is unfortunate that this class of citizens can not be taken off all by themselves and given a first-class view of the German Kultur they tell by seeing the bodies of the Americans with their throats cut, the bodies of the soldiers nailed to the cross, the half-starved and emaciated prisoners in German camps, and then view first-hand the awful atrocities of the German soldiers, acting under higher officials' orders direct from the emperor, as prisoners taken that have made this war the shambles it is. No one wishes anyone all the ill-luck in the world but an educator, a scholar, a student, who deplores the obliteration of the chain that bound the United States to Germany, tearing down the barriers in which hate and rape and murder is taught, is worthy of some sort of punishment not of the ordinary kind, but a conquered nation and must learn German these can come to the front and be heroes, but we are going to WIN THE WAR, NOT LOSE IT. Consequently German is not essential and the quicker it is prohibited being taught, the better this nation will be and the safer for our boys who are fighting our battle over there.

CONSOLIDATION. When you come right down to brass tacks to the citizens of Janesville want a consolidation of the five departments in the downtown districts, entailing the abandonment of one of the two engine houses, in view of the suggested increase in population? The idea, theoretically, is all right, but is it practical? If so, let us hear arguments pro and con before the council takes final action on the problem.

What is needed first of all is increased pay for these fire-fighters and for the police as well. In this day and age when boys can secure men's pay, and men of ordinary intelligence and a trade discount the weekly pay check of a student and scholar, we must pay our city workers more money. Let this come first and then let us consider this consolidation question.

True, the state industrial commission is coming down on Janesville in the near future with a dull thud and demand new police quarters and a new building will have to be constructed. But would either one of these stations do for this purpose? On first thought, no. Then why abandon one station and consolidate with the other when there will be a necessity for the expenditure of every available cent in the immediate future for a new police station, by making repairs needed to accommodate the two departments?

Let me think it over, gentlemen, before you make a final decision on this question, and think it over carefully. No heated discussion will convince those opposed or favoring either plan, but good, cool counsel and take what before you vote pro or con on the question at issue that is vital to the city as a whole.

A DEFENSIVE CAMPAIGN. "Why don't the allies go ahead and do something?" asked a woman the other day. "I am sick of this waiting ground. Why don't they go ahead and march to Berlin?" This is a kind of talk that one hears frequently from people who are not studying the war news with any care. The allies for the present are having to contend with the great army that was liberated from the eastern front by the yellow collapse of Russia. A million troops were thus set free to fall on the French and British line. In addition, 600,000 new troops were secured, mostly from boys just come of draft age. For the time being this has given the Germans a big reserve. This reserve they can transport to any sector, and can fall on the French and British and push them back by superior numbers.

But they probably used up 400,000 of that 1,500,000 in the drive beginning March 21. Half as many more will go in the attack just started on the Aisne. The weekly casualty list can't be under 25,000 men. It is easy to see what will be of that 1,500,000 by next winter.

For the time being there seems little for the allies but to conduct a defensive campaign. The loss of ten miles or so by such an attack as that of the Aisne amounts to little. As long as the allies are swapping two of their men to three of the Germans, it is all to the good. When that reserve has gone, when the Americans finally get 1,000,000 men over there armed and equipped, there will be something doing.

The only loss of territory that can amount to anything will be territory lost on the part of the line next the channel ports. Behind that line great reserves are held ready. Elsewhere the allies can keep retreating in perfect confidence so long as the game of two men for three goes on.

Remember him, the Button Man? He died altogether too soon. He used to go to conventions and cover people with political buttons. How he would have gloried in this day. When every man wears enough buttons on the front of his coat to use up the entire celluloid crop of a South American republic! Buttons are thicker on the average American citizen than medals. On the crown prince of Germany. They will never be able to shoot the crown prince unless they get him in the back. He is completely covered in front with metal. But, speaking of buttons, many a man wears a dozen on his coat. While he hasn't one for his suspenders. They are not sewing suspenders buttons. On husband's trousers these days. They say there is more important work to do, but what could be more important than a suspender button at the psychological moment?

In regard to the button question, one reader writes as follows: "Dear Sir—Every time I have something, somebody pins a button on me to prove that I am a patriot. When I go home, with my lapels covered with buttons, the children steal them. What shall I do about it? I could put them in my pocket at night, but I have only a limited number of pockets and the button supply seems to be inexhaustible. Then I have repeatedly tried to pass buttons on street car conductors by mistake. The only solution I can see is to keep on subscribing to everything in sight as every good American should do, and keep up a steady supply of buttons for the children to pilfer at night when I get home. Have you any suggestions?" G. H. T.

Save your old pancakes. They will be scarce next year. More than ever do we now believe that Germany was the place where the germs came from. A friend writes from San Francisco that he has been down to Seal Rock and has seen the seal and all the seal's kin. It has cost the Kaiser a lot more to discover America than it cost Columbus.

I went to see one afternoon. A motion picture show. The price I paid was not too much—about a dime or so. A miss sat down in front of me. Her lid was right in style. It was so wide across the beam. It reached across the aisle. It was the very latest mode. A greenhorn could tell that. I didn't see a picture, but I saw a picture hat.

Never Pays to Wait Too Long. Some of us lot mighty good opportunities slip by, waiting for inspiration, or the psychological moment, all the time forgetting that idleness never inspired anybody to do anything.

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ON THE SPUR of the MOMENT

NOT K. MOUTON

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RED CROSS HOSPITAL PLAINLY MARKED, BUT THAT DOESN'T HALT HUN BOMBS



Red Cross hospital near Soissons.

This remarkable photograph shows a French hospital close to the banks of the river Aisne near Soissons. Some of the severe fighting of the Germans' drive is occurring at this point. The red crosses on the roofs of the buildings are easily discernable, but instead of halting the Hun aviators they seem to make good marks for the fiends to aim at in dropping bombs.

WARRANTY DEED.

Ole O. Selheim to Elsie B. Davis, lots 321, 324, 313, Spring Brook add., Janesville, \$1.
Spring Brook Realty Co. to Neil Thompson, lots 157 and 158, Spring Brook add., Janesville, \$1.
Neil Thompson and wife to Elsie B. Davis, lots 155, 156, 157, 158, Spring Brook add., Janesville, \$1.
Orlando W. Kipp et al to Emily Simpson, pt. sw. 1/4 sec. 31-3-13.
Sarah Lagowski and John Cullen and wife to Patrick K. O'Hara and wife, part lots 1 and 2, block 4, Rockport add., Janesville, \$1.
Alice A. Zehnke and husband to Harry C. Swartz, pt. sw. 1/4 sec. 6-3-11, \$1.
Anna Dazey, et al, to L. T. Thomas, lot 5, block 7, Riverside add., Beloit, \$1.50.
John C. Fluker and wife to Julius F. Wussaw, part lot 217, Hackett's add., Beloit, \$1.
William Heath to Neil Thompson and wife, part sw. 1/4 sec. 30-3-13, \$1.
John F. Jackson and wife to William F. Schuman, part se. 1/4, ne. 1/4, sec. 4-2-11, \$45.
Ingrid Peterson to Elsie B. Davis, lot 121, Spring Brook add., Janesville, \$1.
Lawrence C. Cronin and wife to Elsie B. Davis, part w. 1/2, se. 1/4, sec. 1-2-12, \$1.
Frank W. Parker to Elsie B. Davis, lot 307, Spring Brook add., Janesville, \$1.
Was Probably Right. A little cousin, aged five, had finished his private lesson. His mother was anxious to speak to the tutor, and "Billy" was requested to leave the room and work elsewhere. He objected, and when asked the reason why, he answered: "If I go out you'll make an opinion about me!"
What Is the Matter. When one woman out of a hundred has nothing to say the other ninety-nine are asking what is the matter with her.
Bargains in most everything are listed in the classified columns.

A.D. Foster & Son

213 W. Milw. St.

TENNIS SHOES

Full Line of Best Makes.

Tennis Shoes, \$1.00 to \$2.50
Outing Shoes, \$3 to \$4.

We can save you money on children's shoes.

Men's and Boys' Army Last Shoes, \$3.50 to \$7.00.

Electric Shoe Repairing.

Lost and found articles quickly find their owner by use of a little classified ad.

Rehberg's



Silk Shirts

Crepe and Tub silks, all colors and sizes, \$4.00 to \$8.00
Men's and Boys' sport shirts, at 75c and \$1.00
Outing Shirts with detachable collar, solid colors, at \$1.50 and \$2.50
Other Shirts from \$1.25 to \$3.00

Put Our Detective on the Trail of Your Troubles

AMBU puts its finger on the weak spot directly; so you don't have to wait for your car—don't have to pay for a high-priced mechanic's time. And when you need gas, oils, sundries, repairs, remember we serve you right.

C. W. RICHARDS

GARAGE AND SERVICE STATION. Opp. Gossard Factory. 57 Park St. PHONES—Red. 1118; Bell. 187.

Just Folks

By Edgar A. Guest.

THE SERGEANT'S PEACE TERMS.

"If they ask me for my terms of peace," said Sergeant Red McPhoe, "I'll give them to me in. 'If ever they come to me for a word of counsel and good advice, I'll tell them right then and then. That the time to quit is the day the Hun can never make war again. 'I've tasted the smoke and the dirt of war, I've looked at the havoc here. I've followed the trail of the brutal beast and know how he rules by fear. Back home there are two little lads of mine, and a bright-eyed smiling miss. And twenty years, if the Hun's not tamel, will bring them to scenes like this. 'So it isn't a question of land or sea. It's a question of right and wrong. It's a job of driving the Prussian brutes clear out of the lands of song. And a patched up peace with his kind won't do. We must teach them the ways of men. And tame them, body and soul, so they will never make war again. 'I'm tired," said Sergeant Red McPhoe, "and I'd like to go home to rest. The days of war are dreadful days and the years of peace are best. But I wouldn't stop now for a selfish peace, for as soon as his wounds are healed the Hun's unkind and his lust's uncurber he will take to the battlefield."

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PASTOR 72, DOES "BIT" BY BEING A MESSENGER BOY



Rev. Van Allen in messenger uniform.

The Rev. Ira Van Allen, Western Union messenger No. 28, at Syracuse, N. Y., has turned "boy" at seventy-two to help win the war. After preaching for forty-two years he has donned the blue cap of a messenger and daily does the work a boy of twenty might do in order to let that boy go to war.

RUSSIAN BOY DUKE FLEES TO SWEDEN



Grand Duke Michael.

This six-year-old son of the Grand Duke Michael has just arrived in Stockholm, according to recent reports. To escape the Bolshevik officials the little duke was taken in disguise by his faithful bodyguard to Sweden. He is now in charge of a British nurse.



R.M. Bostwick & Son

Main Street at Number Sixteen South. Merchants of Fine Clothes.

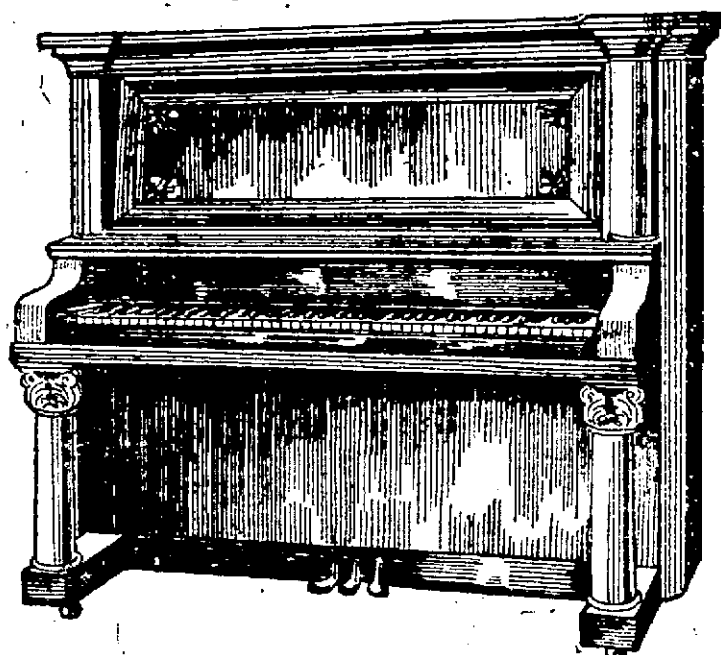
Another Big Bargain

IN OUR

Stock Reducing Sale of Pianos

\$400 Pianos for \$295

This Holland Piano in a Walnut Case is one of the most complete Pianos on the market. It is manufactured by a company that uses the most up-to-date labor saving machinery that can be devised.



This is an Opportunity That You Should Not Overlook
This Same Piano is being sold from the factory and the larger cities for \$375 cash. Owing to the fact that we contracted for these Pianos before the raise in price, we are enabled to sell you this Piano at such a big discount. The prices in this sale will only be in effect until June 20th.
We Ask Your Inspection--Open Evenings.

THE MUSIC SHOP

Opp. Court House Park.

B. W. KUHLOW

Both Phones

From the Best Makers. Priced 20c 25c and 35c each

R.M. Bostwick & Son

Main Street at Number Sixteen South. Merchants of Fine Clothes.

COMMISSIONER WILL SPEAK TO CHEESE MAKERS

Madison, Wis., June 11.—Commissioner of Agriculture C. P. Norgard will speak to the cheese makers and farmers on the law and order of the livestock sanitary board of the department of agriculture on the pasteurization in cheese factories and creameries at the following places: He will be assisted by Mr. Fred Marty and Professor E. Lee of the Dairy and Food Commission.

Monroe, Saturday, June 15th.
Furlington, Thursday, June 20th.
Clanchester, Friday, June 21st.
There is probably no piece of legislation and practice of work by any department that is so important to the dairy and hog raising industry as this one providing for the pasteurization of either the by-products or the pro-

ducts of cheese factories and creameries. These factories are the gathering places and distributing centers for tubercular and other germs found in certain herds of dairy cattle. Due to these causes last year \$1,725,000 worth of hogs were infected. The virus was subject to these diseases so that the annual trade of between two and three million dollars in dairy products is seriously being threatened.

The creameries and cheese factories all over the state of Wisconsin are putting forth splendid efforts to comply with the law. When this project is fully in operation because of this and the many other active and aggressive projects of work which the livestock sanitary board of the state department of agriculture is pushing forward, the state of Wisconsin will

stand far in the lead in progressing to eradicate diseases among live stock in the state.

In addition to this project, the department, through its State Veterinarian, Dr. O. E. Elison, is just now rapidly pushing forward the area test for tuberculosis in Waukesha County, and it is hoped that before the season is over to have all the herds in at least one county tested. The department is also pushing forward the system of accredited tuberculin tested herds by which farmers who have thus tested their cattle will be enabled to produce a trade in animal and dairy products and without the state which no other herd owners can get the benefit of.

Sell your real estate through the Gazette classified ads. The cost is small and the results great.

HOSTESS HOUSE AT GREAT LAKES SCHOOL

PROVES TO BE BIG ATTRACTION AT NAVY TRAINING SCHOOL—OPERATED UNDER AUSPICES OF Y. W. C. A.

TO HELP IN FARM WORK

Majority of Help Needed at Hostess House is Composed of Club Women Who Gladly Give Their Services.

By Mrs. Abbie Helms.
The women of Janesville raised about \$800 last winter for the Y. W. C. A. fund of the Y. W. C. A. and Rock County raised about \$2,500. One of the principal things at that time which the association had in mind, to do with the money was to establish a Hostess House in the different cantonments. They were undoubtedly an experiment and many were doubtful as to how they would appeal to the public. The writer was anxious to see the practical working out of the plan, and made a special trip last week to the Great Lakes Training Station to investigate its usefulness. It is located about forty miles north of Chicago on the lake. Here 30,000 sailor boys are given a bit of home life at the Hostess House, which was built under the auspices of the Y. W. C. A. and is maintained by its trained workers and under their direct supervision. Four thousand visitors pass through its doors on Sunday, during normal times, and there are four hundred who seek refuge in its shelter every day. Miss Greenaway, the director, is a sweet, cheery little woman, who loves the boys, and proudly stated that they were the pick of the young manhood of the country. She became enthusiastic when speaking about the jacksies, and emphasized the fact that they were all enlisted men, not a drafted man among them. There are two women helpers to Miss Greenaway, who are regular paid attendants, but there are many volunteer workers among the club women of the neighboring towns, who come in and help on busy days.

Every Sunday eight or ten captains of groups are asked to come and help, and they bring general helpers with them. They answer telephone calls, sit at information desk, preside over the tiny nursery where a little white crib may be used by a sleepy baby, or attend to the wants of the women who are using the rest room. Here are six cots where ladies may lie down and rest, or can be attended to if ill. The club women also assist in serving refreshments in the tea room, and lunches are served from 2 o'clock to 5 every visitors' day. The building is a homelike looking affair, built of cement, with many large windows, and having a huge fire place in one of the rooms. Curtains of muslin with side drapes of bright hued cretonne give a cozy look to the rooms, and wicker chairs and rockers, and a comfortable. The chief function of the Hostess House is to provide a place where the sailor boy can meet the women of his family in peace and comfort. It is also a proper place for the young fellow's sweetheart to meet him under the chaperonage of the good women who manage the place. Last week they presided at a wedding of one of the lady, and served as witnesses of the occasion. The poor boy was ill, but leave was secured for him to come to the Hostess House, and the couple were married, so that the girl, whose home was at a distance, might remain and see him daily.

An elderly lady, a short time ago, came from Kansas to see her boy, only to find that he had gone to sea. She had a nervous breakdown and was obliged to receive care in the Hostess House before she could go to a hotel. They keep a list of available lodgings in near by towns and telephone for reservations for ladies who desire such accommodations. A young woman was taken violently ill one day this week on the grounds, and was brought on a stretcher to the Hostess House, where she received first aid relief until she could be taken to a hospital.

Many and varied are the duties that fall to the lot of the attendants who look after the house, and one of the most important is to see that untidy, undesirable girls do not frequent the place.

WHAT IS NEWEST THRILL FOR WOMAN? SHE SAYS SECRET SERVICE WAR WORK



Miss Katherine Kaelred, who seeks secret service appointment. The newest thrill in life, beside which stunts of movie actors and actresses and women steeplejacks fade away is government secret service work, according to Miss Katherine Kaelred, English actress, who has known many secret service officials and has hopes of entering the service. She is starring in a secret service play now, called "The Man Who Stayed at Home."

Sergeant Kills Five Huns and Wounds Sixth Unaided



"By the light of the explosion he saw six boxes coming his way." New York, June 12.—The story of how another American soldier, a Grand Rapids, Mich., man, tackled six big Germans single handed and got out of it alive after killing five of them, has reached here.

The man is Sergeant Cunningham. He was stationed at an observation post in an American line trench when a hand grenade dropped on his parapet. Cunningham realized his danger, picked up the grenade and tossed it back into No. Man's Land before it exploded. As it went off it lit up the stretch between the trenches and Cunningham got a glimpse of six Huns headed for his post. They piled into a trench a few feet away from him. Cunningham drew his gun and

Another Hostess House has been erected across the tracks to the west in the new addition to the training camp, called Camp Dewey. This is a frame building but has large cool porches, and is to have a cafeteria in which to serve lunches. Many of the boys sleep in tents, on iron cots, four to a tent. The outdoor life seems to agree with them as they are sun-browned and hardy looking lot of lads.

Over the main entrance is a huge service flag, in which each star stands for a thousand men sent into the service. A conservative estimate of the number sent would place it in the neighborhood of 75,000 men. The permanent buildings in the main grounds are of red brick and are quite extensive and imposing. They comprise the administrative buildings, barracks, mess halls, class rooms and others of like nature. A large Y. M. C. A. building also cares for the men in a home-like way, and is much appreciated by them for reading and for the writing of letters. The temporary buildings in Camp Dewey, although of frame construction, are comfortable and all right. The boys are put through some training even on Sunday, as several squads were drilling on the main parade grounds on Sunday afternoon. The Marine Band, which has so delighted Janesville audiences on several occasions, also gave a program of musical selections.

knees when the fifth man raised of his elbow and shot Cunningham. The American was rescued later and a few days afterward a French general visited him at his cot in the hospital and pinned the coveted Croix de Guerre on him.

Apollo

Matinee daily 2:30.
Evening 7:30 and 9:00.

TONIGHT Triple Program

Mrs. Vernon Castle

—IN—
'MYSTERIOUS CLIENT'

Special Boy Scout Pictures

—AND—
Hearst-Pathe News

All seats 11c.

Dry Goods and Women's Good Clothes

Madden & Rae
13 West Milwaukee Street
Janesville, Wisconsin

Where Quality Style and Low Prices Meet

Suits at 50c On the Dollar

Our Entire Line of New Spring Suits Now

AT HALF PRICE

Every season we start with a clean slate, therefore to dispose of every Spring Suit we will now give you your choice for just ONE-HALF. The suits we will close out during this HALF PRICE sale are quality and smart style garments.

The prices start at \$18 and on up to \$55.00

HALF PRICE sale \$9 and on up to \$27.50

6% on Your Savings With Safety

ARE you earning? Are you saving? Earning and saving should go hand in hand. In these times of prosperity, prepare for the "Rainy Day" that comes sooner or later to most of us.

"How can I invest my savings safely?" is the question thousands of people ask.

The best answer is—buy bonds,

good, safe bonds, the kind that is bought by banks, insurance companies, trustees, estates, and shrewd men of means—bonds that combine safety with 6% interest.

Many people used to think bonds were an investment for the rich. But now everyone knows that bonds are an investment for all the people.

36 Years Without a Dollar Loss to Any Investor

Invest your savings in first mortgage bonds, safeguarded under the Straus Plan. They are safe. The best proof we can give you of their safety is the fact that no investor has ever lost a dollar of principal or interest on any bond bought of us since this House was founded, 36 years ago. And they yield 6% interest.

You should learn more about these safe bonds, and about the reasons why they will make you a good, satisfactory investment. They can be bought in amounts as low as \$100 and \$500.

Write Today For This Book

"6% on Your Savings with Safety". It tells how to invest money. It outlines precautions taken by banks and large institutions in select-

ing investments. It sets out the rules that mean "safety first". It is sent without charge—no obligation. Write today. Ask for

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STRAUS BUILDING—CHICAGO

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Thirty-six Years Without Loss to Any Investor



LOCAL REPRESENTATIVE,

Merchants and Savings Bank

Oldest Savings Bank in Rock County

STOP! LOOK! and READ! Amateur Play

Thursday and Friday, May 20 and 21.

MYERS THEATRE "The CAPTAIN OF PLYMOUTH"

A light comic opera presented by members of the High School for benefit of

Cadets and Belgian Relief Fund

MAJESTIC TO DAY ONLY

DANIEL FROHMAN PRESENTS

Louise Huff and Jack Pickford

—IN— CHARLES DICKENS' "GREAT EXPECTATIONS"

SPECIAL FOR THURSDAY

WALTER F. SMITH PRESENTS

The Younger Brothers

A true story of emotional, sensational and comedy events by Mr. Scout Younger. Admission, children 11c, adults 17c.

BEVERLY THEATRE BEAUTIFUL

LAST TIMES TONIGHT 7:30—TWO COMPLETE SHOWS—9:00

PARAMOUNT PRESENTS

PAULINE FREDERICK

In Her Latest Paramount Production

"LA TOSCA"

The Famous Opera by Victorien Sardou

The Most Powerful Drama PAULINE FREDERICK Has Ever Appeared in—

No Advance in Prices

SPECIAL FOR TOMORROW ONE DAY ONLY

Hazel Daly and Tom Moore, in

"BROWN OF HARVARD"

Recognized as one of the Season's Best Pictures

Don't Fail to see it. No Advance in Prices.

EARLY VICTIM OF HUN COAST RAID



Four-mast schooner Edward H. Cole.

boat raid of the Atlantic coast was the four-mast schooner Edward H. Cole. It was halted seventy-five miles southeast of Atlantic Highlands. The crew was given time to take to small boats and then the Germans sank the ship with bombs.

FORTY YEARS AGO

There is a meeting being held in the City of Tulsa to determine the

The St. James School and Society of St. James church made a fine display this morning as they marched through the down town streets, with music and banners flying. They took the

Governor Smith and wife were today escorted about the city by Dr. Palmer and Senator Hays Richardson. The party visited the School for the

There are two freedoms—the false where a man is free to do what he likes; the true, where a man is free to do what he ought.—Charles Kingsley.

Cause for Thankfulness.
Let us thank kind and pitying heaven for failure, for pain, for long stress and disappointment, for sin and shame and sodden days when it forever brings us at last to beauty.—Exchange.



DR. EDITH BARTLETT
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON
212 Jackson Bldg.

some lettuce, John." That's the way the home food producers here are going to it "fifty-fifty" with their vegetables, says the National War Garden Commission, of Washington.

Office hours: 1 P. M. to 5 P. M.
Office phones: Bell 853; R. C. Red 66
Residence phone: Bell, 248

DR. SCHWEGLER

Osteopath
408 Jackman Bldg. R. C. Phone 226.
Bell phone 675. Residence Phone F
C. 1321.

Lost and found articles quickly find their owner by use of a little classified ad.

130 acres, 5 miles from city good improvements, house and two lots with fruit.

W.E.Clinton & Co.
BOOK

BINDERS
Blank Book Mfgs., Loose Leaf
LEDGERS AND SUPPLIES.

PATENT YOUR
OLIPHANT & YOUNG
OF WALL STREET
MIDWALKEE BLDG. BRANCH OFFICE
WASHINGTON D.C.

**BRANCH OFFICE FOR
GAZETTE AT BAKER & SON**
For the convenience of its patrons
and the public generally, the Gazette

JANESVILLE TENT and AWNING CO.
Wills, Newberry

THE DAILY GAZETTE IS COMPILING

SAILORS AND SOLDIERS DIRECTORY

LIST AND RECORD OF ALL ROCK COUNTY BOYS.

The time has come when it is necessary to obtain a correct list of the boys who are in the service, both army and navy, from this city and Rock county. To do this means considerable work, but it is necessary and The

Last Christmas the County Council of Defense had occasion to send packages to the boys from this city who joined the colors and it was difficult to secure the addresses of a good many. There is no complete list and there are boys from Rock county represented in nearly every branch of the service.

To parents, relatives and the public: Help in compiling this directory of enlisted men. Fill out the blank and mail or bring it to this office. This also includes men in all branches of service.

NAME

Address

Regiment
Time of enlistment
Present location (if known)
Trained where
Home Address Age

Name of parents or nearest relative.....
Other facts

LINEUP OF THE LEAGUES

Table with 2 columns: Team and Score. Rows include Boston, New York, Chicago, Cleveland, St. Louis, Washington, Philadelphia, and Detroit.

Yesterday's Results. Chicago, 4; Boston, 3. St. Louis, 4; Washington, 2. Philadelphia, 8; Detroit, 1. Cleveland, 4; New York, 3. Games Thursday.

Table with 2 columns: Team and Score. Rows include Chicago, New York, Cincinnati, Philadelphia, Boston, St. Louis, Philadelphia, and Brooklyn.

Yesterday's Results. Chicago, 4; New York, 3. Philadelphia, 8; Boston, 2. Other games postponed, wet grounds.

Table with 2 columns: Team and Score. Rows include Columbus, Kansas City, Cincinnati, Indianapolis, Milwaukee, St. Paul, and Toledo.

Yesterday's Results. Indianapolis, 4; Milwaukee, 2. Columbus, 4; St. Paul, 1. Toledo, 4; Kansas City, 5.

SOLDIERS HOLD RACE MEETING IN ITALY

New York, June 12.—Private letters from Italy make mention of a recent track meet held in Rome at which some former prominent athletes participated in what, in war time, was a series of patriotic performances. The games, which were designated as an international track meet, attracted a number of entries from American college athletes.

Joe Cantillon, the former Cornell half mile and championship holder of 1914, won the 500 meter run after a hard struggle against Luigi Langhi, who formerly ran for the New York Irish-American A. C. and was holder of the American mile record.

What may be expected of some of the present conflict is over the Italian, who won the hundred meter race from an extremely fast field in 10.45 seconds.

Officers of the United States Lawn Tennis Association have written letters to athletic organizations of the leading colleges suggesting that tennis be made a major sport.

It is the belief of the association officers that the raising of tennis to a major sport would greatly increase interest in the game, thus paving the way for the development of many high class players who would continue to take part in tennis long after they are graduated from school.

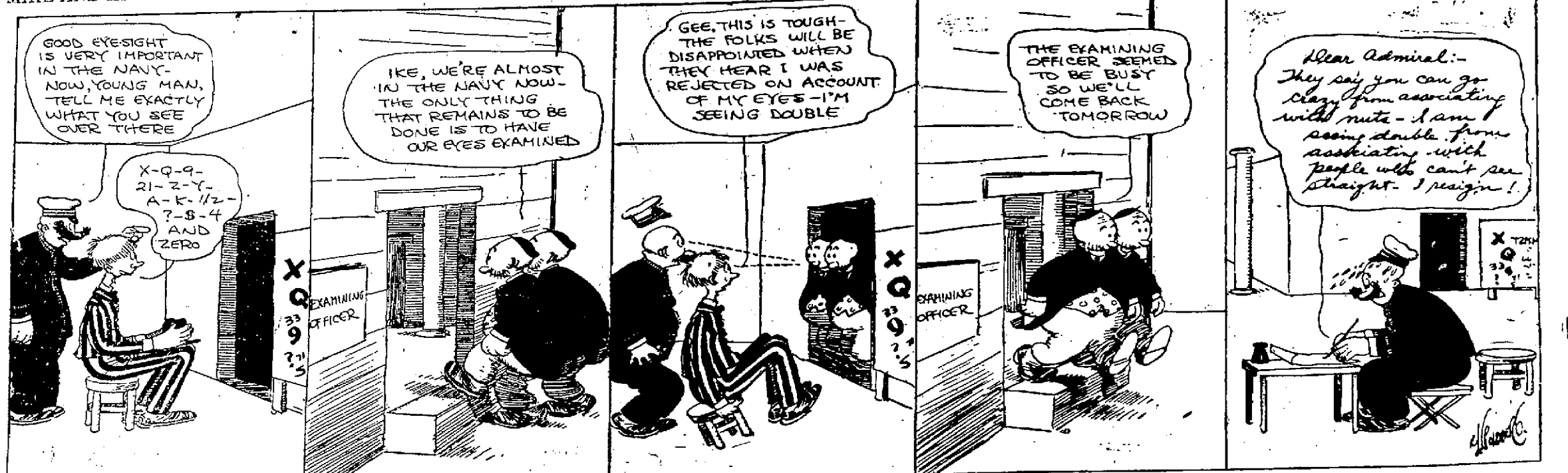
SWIMMING CHAMP JOINS U. S. NAVY



Henry Eliensky.

Henry Eliensky, the world's champion long distance swimmer, has enlisted in the United States navy and is now stationed at Pelham Bay. He will instruct all the men who enlist at that station in the art of swimming and self-defense in the water.

MIKE AND IKE—THEY LOOK ALIKE



BASEBALL'S REAL LANDMARK STICKS



Joe Cantillon.

Joe Cantillon this season began his thirty-ninth season in baseball in some capacity or other. He has purchased stock in the new company which bought the Minneapolis club from his brother Mike.

that it could be worked only by a man of the greatest nerves. After the machine had been stopped for a moment, the king praised the operator and asked his name. He was Pedlar Palmer, the prizefighter.

Sport Snap Shots

MORRIS MILLER

Clark Griffith is the vindictive little thing. It will be recalled that Clark complained all last year against the "shine" ball Eddie Cicotte was using.

The new season found Cicotte still in there shining by dint of his shiner. It made the estimable Mr. Griffith very disgusted.

It is said now that even Walter Johnson is throwing this freak ball.

Speaking of Griffith and his pitcher, did you notice that Nick Altrock pitched a game of ball against Detroit the other day?

Pretty soon some aspiring major league manager will be enticing Cap Anson away from vaudeville to play first base.

What's become of the old-fashioned fellow who said war wouldn't have any effect on baseball?

The display of strength the Athletics showed in the early stages of the race is still evident, but not in quantities sufficiently large to put the team in the race for a high position.

Harry Agar, for sixteen years a pitcher in various leagues and formerly of the Cincinnati Reds, retired permanently from the game after winning a 1-0 game for St. Joseph from the Joplin team the other day.

The Giants by the way, are having anything but the easy sailing in their league that the New York scribes predicted last month.

Game Fishing

By DIXIE CARROLL
Author of Lake and Stream Game Fishing

LIVE BAIT—THE MINNOW.

My dear Buck:

For an all round live bait that has the reputation of bringing home the bacon, most any time during the open season, give us the minnow family, which, by the way, is a large tribe.

Try Out Different Minnows.

In most all fishing waters some particular minnow has the reputation of being the one best bet and it is well to follow the dupe of the local fishermen or guides, at the same time the trying out of another species may mean better fishing all the way around.

For muskellunge, pike or pickerel the larger sized minnows, say about eight to ten inches, are the best bait.

For black bass the silver shiner or dace seems to be the minnow that tickles his fancy and its silvery sides make a great shining invitation under water.

For bass and perch as bait.

The small catfish called by some, the stonecat, mud-tom, bullhead or pout is a bait that will surprise the bass fisherman who has never used it.

Early and late in the season, young yellow perch can be used to advantage in lake fishing, however, to get the best results from the perch bait, the dorsal fin should be clipped off.

For bass or wall-eyed pike a minnow four to five inches long is about the right size.

How to Hook the Minnow.

In baiting the hook with the minnow, pass the hook through the lower lip and out the nostril or if the minnow is of a large size, run the hook through both lips.

With the proper care minnows can be kept in good shape for an indefinite period.

In camp a permanent minnow box should be sunk in the water along the shore of the stream or lake, and the bottom of the box filled with gravel and stones.

It is best to use a large sized minnow bucket and if there is to be much of a carry, put a bunch of water weeds in the pail, this saves them from injury caused by rough travel.

Change the water often, don't wait until the minnows come to the top, that's about the time they are ready to turn belly up.

ANOTHER YET WHO IS GOING STRONG



Hal Chase.

Hal Chase is thirty-four years old and this is his thirteenth season in the major leagues. Yet according to Fred Mitchell, manager of the Chicago Cubs, Chase is the best first baseman in the game today.

terday and the young ladies returned this morning.

Howard Whitney, secretary of the United States Golf Association, announces that the national association, with the co-operation of the American Red Cross, will hold its second liberty tournament on July 4.

It is hoped that golf clubs throughout the country, whether affiliated with the United States Golf Association or not, will participate in an effort to raise at least a million dollars for war relief work.

Few who witnessed Shea in his surprisingly good race had any doubts left in their minds but that he is the greatest quarter mile developed in this country since the graduation of Ted Meredith, the present record holder.

Made Matrimony a Business.

In a bigamy case in Russia in 1910 the prisoner, a beautiful young woman of some thirty summers, admitted that she had been married to sixteen husbands, running away from each in turn and taking all their portable property with her.

Mrs. Burr Tolles, phone 344 private phone, represents the Gazette in Evansville, Franklin Clifford has charge of the carrier routes. Orders for subscriptions, and service complaints should be phoned him.

Whitewater News

Whitewater, June 12.—The commencement at the Normal closed this morning with exercises in the men's gym.

Mrs. Levi Miller was a Madison visitor on Monday.

Miss Gladys Johnson is home from her school work at Elmhurst, Ill.

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Edgerton News



Dorothy Towne.

Edgerton, June 12.—At the annual alumni banquet this year Supt. Holt made an announcement of unusual interest. He announced that the winners of medals, one from among the boys of the school, the other from among the girls, the winner in each case was designated as the strongest all around person of her or his sex among the high school students.

In the death of Dorothy Towne during the past school year the high school lost a student of exceptional personality and influence.

The Dorothy Towne medal was to be given annually to the girl who was judged to be the strongest all around person of her sex among the high school students.

for the second annual community picnic to be held in the city. The Edgerton Credit association made such success of the picnic last year that it has been decided to make this an annual event at which the community are the guests of the merchants.

The ladies of the Culture Club met at the home of Mrs. W. C. Miller last evening for their last meeting of the season.

ARROW COLLARS

CLUTT, PEABODY & CO., INC. MAKERS

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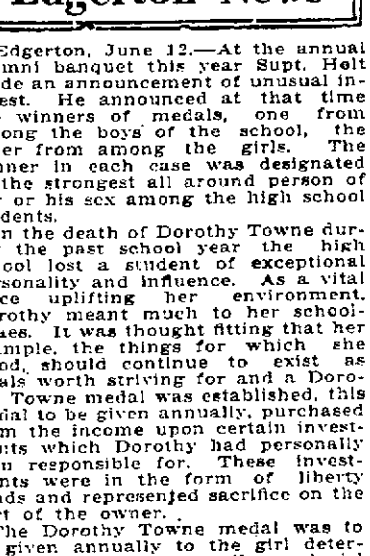
CLUTT, PEABODY & CO., INC. MAKERS

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Edgerton News



Dorothy Towne.

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In the death of Dorothy Towne during the past school year the high school lost a student of exceptional personality and influence.

The Dorothy Towne medal was to be given annually to the girl who was judged to be the strongest all around person of her sex among the high school students.

for the second annual community picnic to be held in the city. The Edgerton Credit association made such success of the picnic last year that it has been decided to make this an annual event at which the community are the guests of the merchants.

The ladies of the Culture Club met at the home of Mrs. W. C. Miller last evening for their last meeting of the season.

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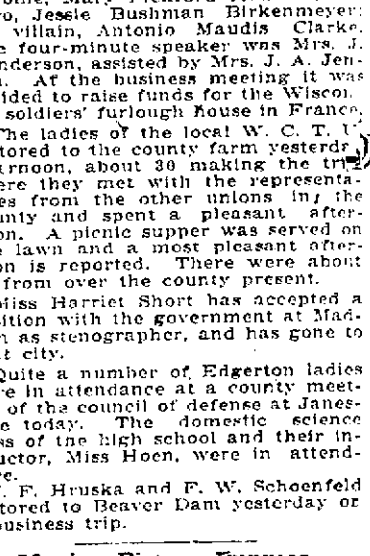
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